1 2 3 4 5 6	ROBERTA L. STEELE, SBN 188198 (CA) MARCIA MITCHELL, SBN 18122 (WA) AMI SANGHVI, SBN 4407672 (NY) U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COSAN Francisco District Office 450 Golden Gate Ave., 5 th Floor West P.O. Box 36025 San Francisco, CA 94102 Telephone No. (415) 522-3071 Fax No. (415) 522-3425 ami.sanghvi@eeoc.gov	OMMISSION						
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff							
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
10	U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY	Case No.:						
11	COMMISSION,	COMPLAINT						
12	Plaintiff,	CIVIL RIGHTS – EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION						
13	vs.	JURY TRIAL DEMAND						
14	EIDELITY HOME ENERGY ING							
15	FIDELITY HOME ENERGY, INC.,							
16	Defendant.							
17	NATURE OF THE ACTION							
18	The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission brings this action under Title							
19	VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 to correct unlawful							
20	employment practices on the basis of national origin and to provide appropriate relief to Charging							
21	Party Ayesha Faiz who was adversely affected by such practices. As alleged below, Fidelity Home							
22	Energy, Inc. subjected Ms. Faiz to a hostile work environment based on her Afghan national origin							
23	and constructively terminated her employment.							
24	JURISDICTION AND VENUE							
25	1. Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 451, 1331, 1337, 1343							

and 1345. This action is authorized and instituted pursuant to §706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII of the

Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (Title VII), 42 U.S.C. §2000e-5(f)(1) and (3) and §102 of the

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Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. §1981a.

2. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California because the alleged unlawful employment practices were committed within the city of San Leandro and the county of Alameda.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

3. This action is appropriate for assignment to the Oakland Division of this Court because the unlawful employment practices alleged were committed in Alameda County, which is within the jurisdiction of the Oakland Division.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), is the agency of the United States of America charged with the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3).
- 5. At all relevant times, Defendant, Fidelity Home Energy, Inc. (the Employer or Defendant) has continuously been a California corporation doing business in the State of California and the City of San Leandro, and has continuously had at least 15 employees.
- 6. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously been an employer engaged in an industry affecting commerce, within the meaning of §701(b), (g) and (h) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b), (g) and (h).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

- 7. More than 30 days before the filing of this lawsuit, Ayesha Faiz filed a timely charge with the EEOC alleging that Defendant violated Title VII.
- 8. On August 20, 2018, the EEOC issued to Defendant a Determination for Ayesha Faiz's charge finding reasonable cause to believe, *inter alia*, that Defendant violated Title VII by subjecting Ms. Faiz to harassment and constructive discharge based on her national origin. The EEOC invited Defendant to join in informal conciliation methods in a collective effort toward a just resolution of Ms. Faiz's charge.

- 9. On August 28, 2018, the EEOC sent Defendant a conciliation proposal outlining the terms required for resolution of the charge and claims described in the Determination referenced in paragraph 8, above.
- 10. The Commission engaged in communications with Defendant to provide Defendant the opportunity to remedy the discriminatory practices described in the Determination referenced in paragraph 8, above.
- 11. The EEOC was unable to secure from Defendant a conciliation agreement acceptable to the EEOC.
- 12. By letter dated September 7, 2018, the EEOC notified Defendant that the EEOC had determined that further conciliation efforts would be futile or non-productive. The letter also informed Defendant that the EEOC would not make any further efforts to conciliate Ms. Faiz's charge.
 - 13. All conditions precedent to the initation of this lawsuit have been fulfilled.

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

First Claim - Hostile Work Environment

- 14. Since at least November 12, 2015, Defendant Employer has engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of Section 703(a)(1) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §2000e-2(a)(1). These practices, which continued on a regular basis, included subjecting Ms. Faiz to an offensive, abusive and hostile work environment on the basis of her national origin.
- 15. Defendant, Fidelity Home Energy, Inc. sells solar panels and other energy efficient products. Defendant's Owner, President and CEO is Bradley Smith.
 - 16. Ayesha Faiz is a Middle Eastern woman of Afghan descent.
- 17. Ms. Faiz commenced her employment with Defendant on or around November 12, 2015. Defendant hired Ms. Faiz to work as a Representative Services Supervisor in Defendant's Representative Services Department in San Leandro, California. Employees in the Representative Services Department contacted eligible customers known as "leads." Ms. Faiz's duties consisted primarily of supervising the confirmation of appointments for Defendant's sales staff to visit leads' homes.

- 18. Within the first week of her employment, Ms. Faiz was advised of and personally observed Defendant's adherence to a discriminatory practice of denying service to leads who Defendant's employees perceived to be of Middle Eastern or Indian descent. Ms. Faiz understood, upon information and belief, that Defendant's CEO, Bradley Smith, imposed the practice.
- 19. Defendant's Representative Services Supervisor (RSS), Leata Tufano, informed Ms. Faiz about the discriminatory policy during her initial training. Ms. Tufano instructed Ms. Faiz to try to discern by last name whether a lead was of Middle Eastern or Indian descent and directed her to tell callers perceived to be Middle Eastern or Indian that Defendant did not have any available appointments, even when this was not true. Defendant's RSS also charged Ms. Faiz to tell these callers that Defendant would send them information about its services even though Defendant had no intention to mail the information to them.
- 20. Ms. Tufano also demonstrated for Ms. Faiz how to use Google to screen caller names if she was uncertain whether the lead was Middle Eastern or Indian. She showed Ms. Faiz how to search the lead's name and view images of people with the same last name as a method to try to discern the individual's national origin. When Ms. Tufano concluded that the individual was likely Middle Eastern or Indian, she cancelled the appointment.
- 21. Ms. Faiz learned that Defendant used its internal database to track leads based on their ethnicity. Defendant used an "Ethnicity" field to place leads on an internal Do Not Call list when their names appeared to be Indian or Middle Eastern. Ms. Faiz also observed that Defendant's employees annotated database records for individuals who appeared to be Indian or Middle Eastern with comments such as "Not Qualified" or "We Won't Run This" or "Indian Name!" Ms. Faiz also saw a post-it note on an employee's computer that said, "No Indians."
- 22. Defendant instructed Ms. Faiz to insert comments, such as "NQ" or "Not Qualified" in database notes for leads that she knew the company did not want to pursue because they were likely Middle Eastern or Indian. Defendant also required Ms. Faiz to instruct subordinate telemarketers to adhere to the discriminatory practice.
 - 23. Ms. Faiz followed Defendant's instructions and rejected leads of perceived Middle

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Eastern or Indian descent, although she found the practice offensive. She was compelled to adhere to the discriminatory policy almost daily.

- 24. Defendant's practice of discriminating against Middle Eastern and Indian potential customers caused Ms. Faiz considerable distress and anxiety, particularly since many of the people targeted by the policy had last names shared by members of her own family and community.
- 25. Throughout her tenure, Ms. Faiz raised her concerns about and objections to the discriminatory practice to multiple supervisors. Nevertheless, the practice persisted causing a discriminatorily hostile work environment for Ms. Faiz.
- 26. The effect of the practices described in paragraphs 14 through 25 above has been to deprive Ms. Faiz of equal employment opportunities and otherwise adversely affect her status as an employee, because of her national origin, Afghan and Middle Eastern.
- 27. The unlawful employment practices described in paragraphs 14 through 25 above were intentional.
- 28. The unlawful employment practices complained of in paragraphs 14 through 25 above were done with malice or with reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Ms. Faiz.

Second Claim – Constructive Discharge

- 29. The EEOC hereby incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 25 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. Since the beginning of November 2015, and thereafter, Ms. Faiz endured a workplace rife with discrimination directed toward Middle Eastern and Indian people. Almost daily, she was required to adhere to a discriminatory practice that excluded customers of Middle Eastern and Indian descent. She questioned multiple supervisors about the policy and complained about it. Her complaints were futile. Defendant continued to discriminate against Middle Eastern and Indian potential customers.
- 31. Unable to continue working under discriminatory conditions, Ms. Faiz sent a text to Defendant on December 7, 2015 writing, in relevant part: "I've been really uncomfortable working [here] knowing the company refuses to service middle easterners or Indians. . . It makes me sick to

know that we refuse to service a particular ethnicity of people. We literally go out of our way to single them out."

- 32. The acts of Defendant described in paragraphs 29 through 31 above and the First Claim for Relief made Ms. Faiz's working conditions so intolerable that a reasonable person would have felt compelled to resign. Ms. Faiz felt compelled to resign and was constructively discharged on December 7, 2015.
- 33. The effect of the actions described in paragraphs 29 through 31 above has been to deprive Ms. Faiz of equal employment opportunities and otherwise adversely affect her status as an employee.
- 34. The unlawful employment practices complained of in paragraphs 29 through 31 above were intentional.
- 35. The unlawful employment practices described in paragraphs 29 through 31 above were done with malice or with reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Ms. Faiz.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the EEOC respectfully requests that this Court:

- 36. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant Employer, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, successors, and all persons in active concert or participation with it, from creating, failing to prevent and failing to promptly correct an offensive, abusive, intimidating, and hostile work environment on the basis of national origin, and/or engaging in any other employment practice that discriminates on the basis of national origin.
- 37. Order Defendant Employer to institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs which provide equal employment opportunities for workers of Afghan, Middle Eastern or Indian descent, and which eradicate the effects of its past and present unlawful employment practices.
- 38. Order Defendant Employer to make whole Ms. Faiz, by providing appropriate backpay with prejudgment interest, in amounts to be determined at trial, and other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of its unlawful employment practices, including but not limited to reinstatement of Ms. Faiz.

1 39. Order Defendant Employer to make whole Ms. Faiz by providing compensation for 2 past and future pecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment practices described above, 3 including job search expenses and medical expenses, in amounts to be determined at trial. 4 40. Order Defendant Employer to make whole Ms. Faiz by providing compensation for 5 past and future nonpecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful practices described above, including 6 inconvenience, pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, anxiety, stress, and humiliation, in 7 amounts to be determined at trial. 8 41. Order Defendant Employer to pay Ms. Faiz punitive damages for its malicious and 9 reckless conduct, as described above, in amounts to be determined at trial. 10 42. Grant such further relief as the Court deems necessary and proper in the public interest. 11 43. Award the EEOC its costs of this action. 12 **JURY TRIAL DEMAND** The EEOC requests a jury trial on all questions of fact raised by its complaint. 13 14 JAMES L. LEE DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL 15 GWENDOLYN YOUNG REAMS 16 ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL 17 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY **COMMISSION** 18 131 M Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20507 19 Dated: March 7, 2019 /S/ Roberta L. Steele 20 ROBERTA L. STEELE Regional Attorney 21 22 Dated: March 7, 2019 /S/ Marcia L. Mitchell MARCIA L. MITCHELL 23 Supervisory Trial Attorney 24 Dated: March 7, 2019 /S/ Ami Sanghvi 25 **AMI SANGHVI** Senior Trial Attorney 26 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

San Francisco District Office

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The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission 450 Golden Gate Ave., 5th Fl. W, P.O. Box 36025

DEFENDANTS

FIDELITY HOME ENERGY, INC.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

San Francisco, CA 94102										
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)				III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)						
■ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government No.	t a Party)	Citize	n of This State	PTF 1	DEF Incorporated or Princ of Business In This S	•			
2 U.S. Government Defendant		Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2	2 Incorporated <i>and</i> Print of Business In Anothe	cipal Place 5 5			
(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			Citizen or Subject of a Society Foreign Country		3 Foreign Nation 6 6					
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)										
CONTRACT	TO	RTS		FORFEITURE/PENA	ALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES			
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL I	INJURY	625 Drug Related Seiz		422 Appeal 28 USC § 158	375 False Claims Act			
100 3 611	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability	365 Personal Inju Liability	ıry – Produc	Property 21 USC 690 Other	§ 881	423 Withdrawal 28 USC § 157	376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a))			
4.40.37	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	367 Health Care/		LABOR		PROPERTY RIGHTS	400 State Reapportionment			
150 D	330 Federal Employers'	Pharmaceuti		710 Fair Labor Standa	rds Act	820 Copyrights	410 Antitrust			
Overpayment Of	Liability	Injury Produ	-	720 Labor/Managemen		830 Patent	430 Banks and Banking			
Veteran's Benefits	340 Marine	368 Asbestos Per Product Liab		Relations		835 Patent—Abbreviated New	450 Commerce			
151 Medicare Act	345 Marine Product Liability	PERSONAL PR	•	740 Railway Labor Ac	:t	Drug Application	460 Deportation			
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes	350 Motor Vehicle	370 Other Fraud	OLEKII	751 Family and Medic	al	840 Trademark	470 Racketeer Influenced &			
Veterans)	355 Motor Vehicle Product	371 Truth in Len	dino	Leave Act		SOCIAL SECURITY	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit			
153 Recovery of	Liability	380 Other Person		790 Other Labor Litiga		861 HIA (1395ff)	490 Cable/Sat TV			
Overpayment	360 Other Personal Injury	Damage		791 Employee Retiren Income Security A		862 Black Lung (923)	850 Securities/Commodities/			
or veteran s benefits	362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice	385 Property Dar	nage Produc	t		863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Exchange			
160 Stockholders' Suits	Liability		-	IMMIGRATION	N	864 SSID Title XVI	890 Other Statutory Actions			
190 Other Contract	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PE	TITIONS	462 Naturalization Application		865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts			
195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	440 Other Civil Rights	HABEAS CO	ORPUS	465 Other Immigration	1	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	893 Environmental Matters			
4	441 Voting	463 Alien Detain	ee	Actions		870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or	895 Freedom of Information			
	442 Employment	510 Motions to V	/acate			Defendant)	Act			
	443 Housing/	Sentence				871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC	896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure			
220 Foreclosure	Accommodations	530 General				§ 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of			
	445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment	535 Death Penalt	•				Agency Decision			
240 Torts to Land	446 Amer. w/Disabilities—Other	OTHE					950 Constitutionality of State			
243 Tolt Floduct Liability	448 Education	540 Mandamus &	& Other				Statutes			
290 All Other Real Property		550 Civil Rights								
		555 Prison Condi 560 Civil Detaine								
		Conditions o								
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	Removed from 3 F	Remanded from Appellate Court		stated or 5 Transfe ened Anothe		n 6 Multidistrict (specify) Litigation–Trans	8 Multidistrict fer Litigation–Direct File			
VII CHICOLI OI	ne U.S. Civil Statute under S.C. \$2000e-2 & 5 [Civil Rights				unless di	versity):				
ACTION	-	Act 01 1904], 42 U.	.s.c. 81761a	[CIVII KIGHIS ACI OI 1991]						
Brief description of cause: Unlawful employment practices on the basis of a hostile work environment and constructive termination.										
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:										
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 23, Fed		DEN	ΙΑΙ(D ψ		JURY DEMAND:	× Yes No			
VIII. RELATED CASE(S IF ANY (See instruction	JUDGE			DOCKET NU	MBER					

DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

× SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND

EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

SAN JOSE

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I. a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)."
- **II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 - (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - (3) <u>Federal question</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 - (4) <u>Diversity of citizenship</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- **III. Residence** (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - (1) <u>Original Proceedings</u>. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) <u>Transferred from Another District</u>. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) <u>Multidistrict Litigation Transfer</u>. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
 - <u>Please note that there is no Origin Code 7</u>. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC § 553. <u>Brief Description</u>: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
 - <u>Demand</u>. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 - Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- **IX. Divisional Assignment.** If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated."
- Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.